Do the People Who Kick at Spending \$20,-000 Know What's to Be Done With It? -Williamsburg Expects Some Fine

Doings, and Is Geing to Have 'Em. Alderman Holler, chairman of the committee on the opening of the Williamsburg bridge, was somewhat grieved yesterday that some of his fellow citizens viewed with levity the magnificent plans for the opening celebration which he has devised. The Alderman has a jewelry business in Broadway, Williamsburg, and believes that he has demonstrated his ability as a business man enough to insure that he should not be annoyed by insinuation that \$20,000 which the Aldermen appropriated on Tuesday for the celebration will not be economically expended by him and his fellow

"Twenty thousand dollars too much? he said yesterday. "How much nonsense such talk is! Do the people who talk so much 'too much' know how long is a mile and a quarter, which is the Bridge? How much does it take to make proper decoration for a bridge a mile and a quarter long? You can spend \$10,000 that way and never

open a bridge which will have so many people going over it and back as this bridge. Shall we then make people from other cities say New York is a joke; they only do halfway things there? I say no!

Are you going to put one little bunch of flags here on the bridge and then go a long way and put up another bunch of flags, just like you wanted to see how little you

just like you wanted to see how little you could do and didn't want to do it?

"No. Sir! There will be decorations all over the bridge so that every one who can see the bridge will see that it is all covered with decorations and that we are a big city as only such a city ought to be which can build a bridge which ought to be celebrated by all the people which are proud of the bridge which they have built! Do I make it plain about the decorations? I am glad of that.

"Now, I had a consultation with Commissioner Lindenthal this afternoon. He tells me that the stand alone, which must be so strong that nobody will get hurt—not the

so strong that nobody will get hurt—not the President or the Governor or any of the fine speakers who will make speeches there— will cost not a bit less than \$4,000. You can't have a big celebration in a city like this for money that would be enough for some little village Behind the backwoods. We cught to wake up about ourselves!

"Now, again, there must be souvenirs. We want to have little books printed, which will be about the goomnissioners."

will have all about the commissioners and the engineers and the history of the bridge, and pictures of everybody. Shall it be a handbill? Or shall it be something which is not cheap, but which the people will hold on to and leave for their children than the property of will hold on to and leave for their children to read when otherwise they might be forgotten? You can't do things like that for nothing. We are not going to do it for nothing. We are going to do it right.

"Then we come to the fireworks. All the funny talkers they make the fireworks as if they were a joke. They are not in as if they were a joke. They are not in the hearts of the people when they talk like that. Suppose it is a stormy day and cold. There will be a great crowd on the bridge to see it and hear it. The speeches will be short to keep down the sickness. But there will be fireworks at 8 o'clock at night no matter how short the ceremonies may be

when the speeches are made.

"Now, why is this? Because all the poor people on both sides of the river will sit in their windows where their houses can see the fireworks. There will be five "Now, why is this? Because all the poor people on both sides of the river will sit in their windows where their houses can see the fireworks. There will be five set pieces, anyhow, and maybe more, but we don't know yet what they will be about. The people will all be glad and we will have some public sentiment which all these wis people talk about, but don't know how important this celebration is. Over here in Williamsburg we are full of enthusiasm about it. I wish you could see the letters which have come to me from all our prominent societies here about wagons and floats for the turn verginers and the saengerbund to go across the bridge in specially bufft wagons which shall be beautifully decorated. Of course, we can't do it. But it isn't right for us who are so warm hearted and enthusiastic and we can't do it But it isn't right for us who are so warm hearted and enthusiastic and like to have some sentiment about our

great works to stand up there and be cold in our hearts and say:

"Here is your darm old bridge. Take it."

"And then walk off like as if we were all satisfied already. That isn't the way for this great city of New York to do to its record."

"We hope to have soldiers here, too. I don't know yet. Perhaps one regiment from Brooklyn and one regiment from New York to stand at the entrance and keep order and let the people through a little at a time so that they will not be crushed to death. Then we will have them march across the bridge to show what a fine bridge "Then the bridge will look down on the

navy yard. I am going over there to see the head Commodore and ask him if he can't do something down in the navy yard ean't do something down in the navy yard which the people can look down on and enjoy to make part of the celebration. They ought to be glad in the navy yard, ch? It is a fine bridge to have over your heid. "When we get through with this maybe the people will realize that this isn't any cheap bridge we have got, but it is worth making a fuss over. Didn't they spend more than twice \$20,000 when they opened the other bridge?" the other bridge?"

Mr. Holler said that Commissioner Lin-

denthal had assured him that if the weather held good and the material men kept up their supplies, both roadways of the bridge would be open in time for the celebration on Dec. 19. At any rate both roadways will be open within a week after the celebration.

PHIL DALY, JR., REINDICTED.

District Attorney Informed That He Re sumed Business at Once. Phil Daly, Jr., whose indictment for

running a gambling house at 165 West Forty-fifth street was dismissed on Monday by Judge Cowing in the General Sessions, opened on Tuesday, according to informa-tion in the District Attorney's office He was reindicted vesterday.

CHARLES O. MORRIS DEAD. An Ex-President of the Geld and Consoll dated Mining Stock Exchanges.

Charles Oakley Morris, who was one of the founders and once president of the Consolidated Mining Stock Exchange, died suddenly of heart trouble yesterday at his home in Elizabeth, N. J.

He was born 71 years ago in this city, the son of Gen. William L. Morris, who fought in the Mexican War and the War of 1812. His brother was Col. Orlando H. Morris of the Sixty-sixth New York, who was killed in the civil war.
Mr. Morris was once president of the
Gold Exchange and from 1853 to 1894 was

in the banking business in the firm of White He leaves a widow, a son and

Oblinary Notes.

Dr. Charles A. H. De Szigethy, a well known. Brooklyn physician, died on Tuesday in his home at 157 Clinton street in his sixty-sixth year. He was a native of Hungary and a graduate of the Vienna and Zurion universities. He participated in the Hungarian revolution and on its collapse settled in London, England. He came to this country in 1885 and most of the time since had practised in Brooklyn.

Frederick Dwight Clasks.

Frederick Dwight Clarke, who served as principal of Public School 3 in Brooklyn from 1845 to 1875, died yesterday morning in his home at S. Herkimer street, of the effects of a fall two months ago. He was 85 years old. When he gave up teaching he was placed by charge of the book supply at the rooms of the Board of Education, retiring six years ago. Three daughters survive him.

WORST WHALING YEAR OF ALL. A Disas trous Season in the Aretic Rep by New Bedford Ships

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 18 .- The whaling season which ended last month was a disastrous one. Of the dozen steam sailing craft that cruised in the Arctic waters not more than three have made expenses and only one, the Alexander, had a profit-

Ever since: 1848 whaleships have cruised in the Arctic Ocean for the bowhead whale with varying luck, but never before in the history of the industry has the chase been marked by such poor success as this year, except when disaster has overtaken the fleet. This was the case in 1871, when thirtyfour vessels were crushed in the ice, causing a loss of more than \$1,000,000. Five years later came another disaster, when twelve out of a fleet of twenty craft were lost, entailing damage, aside from cargoes, of

\$412,000. For some years prior to the entrance o the Superior into the Arctic, whaling had been carried on in the waters of the northern Pacific. In the year following the fine voyage made by the Superior, no fewer than 154 vessels tried their luck in the chase for howhead.

bowheads.

In 1852 when there were 278 ships engaged in the fishery, 3,000 whales were captured, yielding about 5,000,000 pounds of bone, which sold for a little more than 50 cents a pound. The largest catch in the last twenty years was made in 1887, when thirtynine shaps 100k 300 whales, of which 292 were lowered. were bowheads.

"There is this that is to be remembered all the time about decorations. This is a big ofty. It is no one-horse show when we a bridge which will have so many cause some sharp Yankee has a cargo or two stowed away for just such a year as

So far as heard from, the number of whales captured this year is about half that of 1895. The failure of the catch in 1895 was due to the early formation of ice. That season whales in plenty were seen to the west ward, but no one could reach them. This year they were seen in open water, sandwiched in between ice floes, and

water, sandwiched in between the noes, and capture was impossible.
Capt. Foley, a well known whaling master, who sailed for New Bedford agents, has just returned to San Francisco in the auxiliary schooner Monterey. He made use of gasolene to drive his engines, and he reports the experiment a very successful one, except that the catch did not reach his expectations. This was due, however, to the thick ice encountered east of Point Barrow.

Capt. Foley raised eight or ten whales capt. Foley raised eight of ten whates, but only succeeded in capturing two, which yielded 3,500 pounds of bone. The steam whaler Thrasher, Capt. Guney, of San Francisco, which was reported clean on Oct. 11, arrived down from the Arctic on Nov. 8, in exactly the same condition. After a seven months, cruise in norther, waters. a seven months' cruise in northern waters, she returned without having taken a single whale, and, as her fitting out cost \$20,000, her owners suffer quite a loss. Only once did her crew have a chance at one of the monsters, and then he got away.

NEWEST HOTEL FOR WOMEN. The Catholic Enterprise Is to Be Started Next Saturday.

Cards announcing the opening of the new hotel for Catholic women were sent out last night. The opening celebration will take place next Saturday between 2 o'clock in the afternoon and 9 o'clock in the evening, at the hotel, 29 West Seventeenth street, and will consist of music by

teenth street, and will consist of music by Van Baar and the Keickhoeffer sisters.

Miss Mary E. Phillips, the proprietor, has been leader for several years of the women's auxiliaries of St. Vincent de Paul and St. Francis Xavier societies and of the Star of Seamen in Brooklyn. The clergy connected with these institutions are expected to attend.

HOFFMAN PORTERS LOCKED UP.

Accused of Breaking Into a Trunk Owned

by a Western Politician. Two porters employed in the Hoffman

House were arrested there vesterday and locked up in the Tenderloin station charged with grand larceny. They are accused of stealing an overcoat valued at \$100, belonging to a patron of the hotel. The prisoners are Julius Grube of 316 East Thirty-second street and Charles McCoy of 469 Fourth

Peter J. Keevan, the head porter of the hotel, made the complaint. Two months ago, he says, a trunk was left in the hotel's baggage room, and a few weeks ago it was broken open and three overcoats stolen has confessed and implicated

They pawned the three overcoats, said, for \$20, and then tore up the Keevan says the coats were worth

The trunk belonged to a Western politician, but the hotel management would not tell

ALLEGED SWINDLER CAUGHT. A. Voorhees Charged With Taking

Money for Other People's Property. Arthur A. Voorhees, 3) years old, who says he is a real estate agent at 428 Dean street, Brooklyn, was arrested in Jersey City last night on a warrant issued by Magistrate Tighe of the First District Court Brooklyn, on complaint of Annie V. Laquest of 88 Dean street, who accuses him of obtaining \$85 from her under false preteross.

Detective Sergeants McCloskey and Coughlin of Brooklyn told the Jersey City police say that Voorhees represented himself as an agent of the Central Realty Company, with an office in the Hotel Metropole. They say that the company is not known there According to the police, Voorhees made According to the ponce, voornees made a business of agreeing to sell property which did not belong to him, accepting payments, but failing to deliver the deeds.

The Jersey City police last night found two men who wish to make complaints against Voorhees, and it is probable they may hold him instead of turning him over to the questody of the Brooklyn authorities.

to the custody of the Brooklyn authorities. FREEZE ARRIVES.

Biting Wind Likely to Die Down as the

Frost Hardens. The cold wave which has been travelling across the country struck the city vesterday when the rain had dried up and the Weather Bureau man says there may the weather Bureau man says there may be a small taste of real winter in it before it leaves. The temperature at midnight was 30 degrees, about twelve degrees below that of the morning, and it was predicted that it would drop nearly 10 degrees more by 9 o'clock this morning. Even last night unheated cars were quite cold enough. The northwest wind which wafted in the colleges text on blowing last the the coolness kept on blowing, but the Weather Bureau man says that it will

probably die down to-day Detroit Car Works to Shut Down on Jan. 1

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 18.-General Maniger George Hargreaves of the two Detroit plants of the American Car and Foundry Company said to-day that on Jan. 1 th Detroit plants would have to shut down and the 5,000 employees be laid off. "Our orders are well up," said Manager Har-greaves, "and we have not work enough to carry us past Jan. 1. The railroad com-pantes are not ordering cars."

WOMEN CRUSH TO SEE BISHOP

RUSH POLICE TO WITNESS CON-SECRATION CEREMONIES.

Howed to Enter, Ten at a Time, Church in Newark Where Dr. Lines, New Head of Diocese, Is Inaugurated—Simple but Imposing Rite Marred by Scramble.

The Rev. Edward Stevens Lines of St. Paul's parish, New Haven, was consecrated vesterday morning Bishop of the Protyesterday morning Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Newark, N. J. The ceremony was simple, but solemn and impressive and was arranged by the new Bishop. The consecration took place in Grace Church at Broad and Walnut streets, and the old church failed to accommodate a third of those who gathered to see or take part in the ceremony. More than 250 members of the clergy were present, and among them were nearly a score of

250 members of the clergy were present, and among them were nearly a score of Bishops from various parts of the country.

Among the prominent laymen were Gov. Franklin Murphy of New Jersey, Gov. Chamberlain of Connecticut and Mayor Henry M. Dorenus of Newark.

After the clergy was seated Bishop Potter read from Acts xx., 17, and Bishop Searborough from Matthew xxviii., 18. Bishop Doane then preached the sermon.

The reading of the testimonials and the certificate of election by the Rev. John Keller, secretary of the diocese, followed.

After the services the visiting clergymen

After the services the visiting clergymen were entertained at luncheon by the recor, wardens and vestrymen of Grace Church.

After the procession entered the church about 200 women, who didn't have tickets, were left standing outside. There was some room in the church and the police decided to let the women in, ten at a time. Every woman wanted to be in the first batch and in the scramble the police were almost carried off their feet.

One woman, well dressed in a brown gown, was jammed against a railing. Her dress was caught and badly torn. None of the women was hurt.

the women was hurt.

The police held them back and only let in the first batch. Finally they all

A MONKEY-AND-PARROT DIET. Mr. James's Adventures in a Trip Across South America.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 18 .- To be compelled to eat monkeys and parrots for weeks to stave off starvation is not an ordinary experience. It was what happened to Alvah Dorsey James, formerly of this city, who returned to Baltimore to-day after an exploring trip in the wilds of South America. In addition to the menu of monkeys and parrots, Mr. James was compelled, at times, to resort to green bananas and the roots of trees.

He sailed from New York for Callac. Peru, by the way of the Isthmus of Panama last April. There were three in the party, Mr. James being accompanied by a

photographer and a taxidermist. They carried 300 pounds of emergency rations, including 100 pounds of chocolate.

They crossed the Andes on mules and were in the mountains approximately a month, travelling some 400 miles. The highest altitude they reached was 16,300

feet.
They abandoned their mules at the head of canoe navigation on the Pichis River and embarked in dugouts, which were to carry them to the main stem of the Amazon. In the course of travel down the Pichis and Pachitea rivers they shot eighty-four

rapids.
They had the misfortune to capsize in one of these and lost all their provisions and much of their outilt. Starvation in the wilderness stared them in the face, and they lived for six weeks on green ba-

and they lived for six weeks on green bananas and the roots of trees.

Meanwhile James contracted the Pichis River fever, and they were laid up in one place for twenty-one days. While here they survived on a diet of monkey and parrot.

In due course of events they came to Iquitos, and owing to the rundown state of the party, and to James's ill health, they took a steamer down the Amazon to Para. From Para they sailed for New York. The trip stands as a successful crossing of the continent from the Pacific to the Atlantic. The entire party survived, notwithstanding the fact that records of travel through the Pichis River district of South America show that for every of South America show that for every three men who go in only one comes out of the Pichis River fever.

ADMIRAL EVANS SUSTAINED.

His Strong Criticism of a Court-Martial Approved by Secretary Moody.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 .- Secretary Moody o-day disposed of the protest filed by Paymaster N. E. Biscoe against the plain language used by Rear Admiral Evans, ommander-in-chief of the Asiatic naval station, in criticism of Mr. Biscoe and other members of a court-martial for the light sentence imposed upon Assistant Paymaster Rishworth Nicholson, who was convicted of drunkenness and of assault on the German Consul at Chefoo, China The sentence was reduction of five numbers in rank

Admiral Evans did not mince words in criticising the members of the court, and what he said was regarded by Paymaster what he said was regarded by Faymaster Biscoe as reflecting upon the integrity of his fellow members and himself. In pro-testing against his language, Mr. Biscoe requested that it be disapproved by the Navy Department, or that the Admiral be directed to withdraw it.

Secretary Moody devoted much attention to the case and the conclusion he reached was that Admiral Lyans was "within the limits of his authority in criticising the finding of not guilty upon the third charge and pronouncing the sentence inadequate, and in his criticism and animadversion upon the court." He added: He added

the court." He added:

It is not to be inferred from this decision that although the power of censure by the reviewing authority of courts-martial is clearly shown to exist by an unbfoken practice of many years, it should be indiscriminately exercised. It is to be kept in mind that members of courts-martial must be independent in their action and not subject to control.

It is to be regretted that an occasion has arisen which, in the judgment of the reviewing authority, demanded so severe a censure as was inflicted in this case. Nevertheless, as the members of the court must be the judges of the measure of their duty, so the reviewing authority must be the judge of the measure of his duty.

It is considered that in this interest.

the measure of his duty.

It is considered that in this instance Rear Admiral Evans has not shown himself unworthy of the continued confidence of the Department. On the contrary, in view of the evidence before the court, without weighing too nicely the terms of his censure, it is believed that he was actuated by a high sense of duty and inspired by regard for the honor and welfare of the service.

THEATRE MANAGER HURT.

Edward P. Lyons of Kelth's in Philadel-

phia Palls a Distance of Forty Feet. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.-Edward P. yons, resident manager and treasurer of Keith's Bijou Theatre on North Eighth street, fell from the roof of the playhouse to-day, a distance of forty feet from the ground. He sustained a fractured skull ground. He sustained a fractured skull and is now in the Hahnemann Hospitalin a critical condition.

He was making his daily rounds of the house and was on the roof inspecting the water tank. His foot must have slipped, for he went hurling through the air, striking the iron fire escape in his fall. He was found unconscious by an attaché of the house.

Mr. Lyons is an expert bowler and well known in Philadelphia and New York

James R. Glimore's Funeral. GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Nov. 18.-The funeral f James R. Gilmore (Edmund Kirke) was of James R. Gilmore (Edmund Kirke) was held this afternoon, the Episcopal service being used. A hymn written by him was ung. A telegram of condolence from the uthors' Club of New York was received.

W. C. T. U. ADJOURNS.

Delegates Resent the Report of the Com-

CINCINNATI, Nov. 18 .- The National Woman's Christian convention closed here o-night. In regard to a recent formal statement of the "committee of fifty," of which Mayor Seth Low of New York city and President Eliot of Harvard are members, criticising the present compulsory teaching of temperance physiology in the public schools, the convention adopted voluminous report. The reply closes:

"The report of the committee of 57 is an injustifiable attack upon the system of the emperance work, and the charge that the eaching of the indorsed school physiologies unscientific is unsustained by any evience they bring forward. The defence of moderate drinking by the committee of 50 s subtle and sophistical. "As representatives of the mothers of

he children in the public schools under this instruction, who know the good it is doing, we utter our solemn and emphatic protest against any attempt to minimize or remove it. We agree with the Committee of Fifty that they will find it no easy task to do so, and that in such an effort they will be compelled to reckon with the mothers and best citizens of the nation.

ASKED ABOUT BANSHEES. New Haven Expressman Puzzles William

Butler Yeats by an Inquiry. NEW HAVEN, Nov. 18 .- William Butler Yeats, the Irish poet, after his lecture last night before the members of the Irish Literary Society in this city, on "The Heroes of Ancient Irish History," said to his audi-

"If any one in the audience would like o ask me any questions on the subject discussed to-night I would be pleased to answer all such questions."

A city expressman, James Mechan, who was sitting in the front row, jumped up and

"Are there any banshees left in the old country now? I heard so much of the banshees in Ireland, when I was a boy there, and they had the life scared out of me with them, that I would like to know what has become of them. I find that there are boys and girls in this country who think that there are barshees in Ireland to-day. If they are not there, I would like to have these boys told about it, so that they wouldn't be listening to such fairy tales.'

Mr. Yeats had never had such a question propounded to him before in all his public career, and for the moment was rather ouzzled how to reply to the inquiry. He acted, too, as if he suspected that the questioner was inclined to have a little fun over one of the myths of the "culd sod." Finall Mr. Yeats said: "My dear man, I don't know what you are

driving at." Then the audience smiled, the poet also smiled, and Mr. Meehan subsided without any further enlightenment about the

legendary spirits of the green isle. EVA BOOTH GONE HOME. Head of the Salvation Army in Canada

Has Been Very It Here. Commissioner Eva Booth, head of the Salvation Army in Canada, who has been ill in this city for several weeks, started for her home in Toronto last night. She came here shortly before her sister, Mrs. Booth-Tucker, was killed in a railroad accident in the West. The commissioner was then ill of acute stomach trouble at the Salvation Army headquarters in West Fourteenth street. She was attended by Drs. Janeaux and Brooks.

Salvation Army headquarters in West Fourteenth street. She was attended by Drs. Janeway and Brooks.

The news of her sister's death brought on an attack of nervous prostration. Dr. Graham Chambers of Toronto, the commissioner's physician, was sent for and has been in this city for a week. He accompanied the patient last night, as did Adjutants Griffith and Welsh, who have nursed her.

HOW THE TURKS MAKE COFFEE It Isn't So Easy, but the Product Is Delightful, Its Flavor Divine. From the Boston Globe

To make the perfect cup of Turkish coffee is, like many other things, very easy when he maker knows how to do it, but unless the art has been learned in Turkey it is difficult. No one can make a perfect cup of coffee unless he has been to Turkey There is as much difference between the ordinary cur of coffee and the exquisite and alluring bev erage with all its subtle aroma as made by the artist as there is between horseflesh and the best English beef. The Turks' method is simple. They have many little pots of various, sizes. If they want to make two ups only they use the smaller one, and if three cups a larger one. has boiled they fill the little pot almost to the top with water, then put in three lumps of sugar and put the pot on the fire to boil. Vhen it is hot they put in two teaspoonfuls of coffee ground very fine, and then stir it ound until it is thoroughly mixed with the

water. The next step is to place the pot on th fire again and watch it very carefully until the coffee bubbles up to a froth, and before this froth escapes over the side you take the not from the fire and tan the bottom cently on the stove till the froth goes down. again the coffee is allowed to bubble over the fire, and the process of tapping the po on the stove is repeated three times. When the froth rises to the surface for the fourth time the pot should be taken from the fire and the coffee should be poured first into one cup and then into another, so that each

cup contains a portion of the froth on the The Englishman cannot make coffee at all He tries hard, but never succeeds either in making a perfect cup of Turkish or French also tries hard to make a perfect cup of Turkish coffee, but he meets with little more success than the Englishman.

One thing must never be forgotten. The coffee must be freshly rousted and ground. It must not be roasted too black; a dark brown is the ideal color Then the flavor is divine.

KIPLING'S VERMONT HOME. ale of Naulahka Indicates That He Isn't Coming Back.

From the Springfield Republican. The sale of Rudyard Kipling's home, Naulahka, to Miss Mary R. Cabot, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Cabot, dispels the hope which many of Mr. Kipling's friends have cherished of his return to Brattleboro to live attachments for Brattleboro, and have frequently expressed their wish to some time return here, though there were reasons for not coming aside from those directly responsible for his going, several years ago.

Brattleboro people have shown their regard for Mr. Kipling and his family from time to time, and especially in a very com-plimentary letter signed by a score of the townspeople, tendering to the author a public anquet and a hearty welcome at such time as he might elect. The late Dr. James Con-land, a firm friend of Kipling's, and who kept in close touch with him through frequent correspondence, had often expressed the hope that Kipling would yet return to make Brattle boro his future home.

Nauluhka, named for the pretty Indian

tory of Kipling and the late Wolcott Balestier. was built some ten years ago, at considerabl xpense. Here Mr. Kipling wrote "Captains Courageous" and several other stories. was here that his children were born, and the

dace had many strong ties to him. It is understood that Miss Cabot buys the state for family occupancy, and that some improvements will be made, though the general features of the house, which are unique in may respects, will be retained.



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aris Correspondence of the Courrier des Biote-Frei When the news came that a fire had broken est in the Vatican, the civilized world shuddered at the thought of the irreparable oss to humanity which would follow even he partial burning of the palace of the Popes. Happily we have only to deplore the destruction of the Codex Marcellianus of one very ancient papyrus, of a few early printed books and some old engravings.

No doubt those who are inclined to justify nder any pretext, the prophesies of Malachi, which are known to be apocryphal, in spite of their many happy hits, will not fail o find in this accident the ignis ardens which designates the successor of Lee XIII., who was the iumen in colo, according to their explanation of the comet in his coat of arms

The Vatican is a world in itself, and its rchives, recently threatened, are in a sense he archives of humanity. Even those who have visited the Vatican have only a small idea of its immensity. It is not one palace; it is an entanglement of palaces, which there are museums, luxuries of all sorts, riches and poverty. Many of its apartments are as empty of all ornament as the cells of a cloister.

The Louvre, the Tuilleries and Versailles annot be compared in extent to the Vatican with its thirty magnificent halls, nine galleries, seven grand chapels, twenty courts, eight state staircases, two hundred staircases for ordinary use, several museums, sand rooms. One single palace in Europe rivals the Vatican in grandeur, and few people know that that palace is in Portugal It is the convent-palace of Marfa, one of the follies of King John V., who was a

megalomaniac. The Vatican, taken as a whole, presents at first sight nothing regular or imposing. From that viewpoint the Versailles palace is superior to it. It was Celestine III. who commenced the Vatican, and almost all the Popes since his time have added to it a building or some interior decoration. Each one left his mark. The last was made by Leo XIII. who finished the Borgia apartments. On entering the Vatican the visitor becomes bewildered by its splendors, and as he advances he is puzzled by the obscurity in the order of the labyrinth. He is astonished at the apparent irregularity of construction, at that absence of harmony in the palace of a religion in which all is unity, hierarchy and harmony. It presents, so to speak, the republic in architecture; but a close study of the curious ensemble of buildings throws a clear light upon the chaos of centuries, and startles the intelligence. From that viewpoint the Versailles palace

the intelligence.
All the great artists of the Renaissance have adorned the Vatican with their master. have adorned the Vatican with their masterpieces, while the museums were filling
with the works of antique art. The most
conspicuous are found in the Raphael galleries, the frescoes of Michelangelo, the
antique frescoes and mosaics, the museum
Pio Clementine, where we see the Laccoon,
the Apollo Belvedere, the Mercury, the
Antinous, the Perseus, the Wrestlers and
the Meleager. In regard to the last named
there is an amusing little story. When
the Czar Nicholas I. visited the museum
of the Vatican he was accompanied by
Baron Visconti whose crudition at last began to plague him. When he stood before
the Meleager, the Emperor pointed to the
dog of the hunter, and in a commanding
tone of voice asked, "To what race does
that dog belong?"
"The lest were Sign!" spylical Visconti-

that dog belong?"

"The lost race, Sire!" replied Visconti.

The Emperor had no more questions to ask; so he remained silent.

Then we come to the Chiaramonti museum, the Galleria Lapidaria with the pagan and Christian inscriptions, the Egyptian

and Christian inscriptions, the Egyptian museum, the Etruscan museum, the lay museum with its jewels, statuettes and utensils of antiquity, the holy museum with the objects found in the catacombs,

with the objects found in the catacombs, the rapyri room with 'manuscripts of the fifth and eighth centuries, the room of the fifth and eighth centuries, the room of the "Aldobrandini Wedding" with a freeco of ancient Rome, the hall of the Byzantine paintings, the cabinet of medals, the picture gallery, the gallery of tajestries which in Italy are called "Arazzi," because the first tapestries came from Arras, and finally the library and the archives.

The Bbrary built by Sextus V., was formed by Nicholas V., who gathered into it 9,000 manuscripts, to which were added many libraries, including one from Queen Christina of Sweden, who, as is known, had Monaideschi killed in her presence in the palace of Fontainebleau. At the present time the library of the Vatican contains more than 2,500 Greek, Latin and Oriental manuscripts, and more than a hundred thousand volumes, which is a comparatively small number, but it is the extreme rarity of several of the works which makes the value of the collection. comparatively small number, but it is the extreme rarity of several of the works which makes the value of the collection.

The library is on the ground floor, and the books are not visible, shut up as they are in low cases surmounted by busts and vases. As for the archives which reach from vaces. As for the archives which reach from the famous Constantinian donation to the question of the Nominavit Nobis,—they were kept strictly secret up to the time of Leo XIII., who ordered them to be opened to all in search of historical truths. No doubt, matters of contemporareous history are not given out, but everything which belongs to ancient history is open to the public.



Red Top Rye whiskey It's up to YOU.

FERDINAND WESTHEIMER & SONS CINCINNATIO. ST JOSEPH.MO. LOUISVILLE KY

me tell you, Holy Father, that the most indefatigable of the seekers to whom you have opened the archives of the Vatican is a Protestant."

is a Protestant."

"Very well, so much the better," replied the Pope. "We have nothing to lose through the appearance of the truth in history." Leo XIII. was always pleased to see the seekers at work, and often at 20 clock in the afternoon the great folding doors of the library would open to admit the portatina. The Pope, as he was carried along slowly, smiled upon the workers, who all rose and bowed. Some of them approached to kiss the hand of the Sovereign Pontiff. He gave them his blessing, and then made a sign to the others to continue their work. Sometimes he used to chat with one of them, taking an interest in his labors and encouraging him with extreme benevolence.

extreme benevolence.

These archives are not catalogued, like ours, ly subjects to facilitate the search, but by chronological order, by nunciature and by correspondence. The missionaries present, to us the history of the world covering ten centuries, and the nuncion give the history of every country. Of course, covering ten centuries, and the nuncies give us the history of every country. Of course, everything is not absolutely accurate; but here and there an indisputable statement of fact sheds new light upon history and some recital explains an event. We know what treasures have been given to us in this way by the archives of the Republic of Venice through the reports of envoys.

What a disaster the loss of the archives of the Vatican would have been! But fortunately, they are saved, and little by little the patient seekers, those Benedictines of history will give us the strates. tines of history, will give us the strange revelations of that wondrous library.

extreme benevolence.

NO OVERTURES TROM CANADA. Advances for Reciprocity Must Come From

This Side, Says Torento "Glebe." TORONTO, Nov. 18 .- The Globe, the recognized mouthpiece of the Canadian Government, has the following despatch from its Ottawa correspondent: "Reciprocity with Canada appears to be a live topic in the United States at present

but here nobody is wasting any sleep over the matter. Senator Fairbanks has not, as far as can be learned, communicated with the Prime Minister since last spring, when he was told that the resumption of the Joint High Commission could not be con-sidered until after the close of Parliament. sidered until after the close of Parliament.

"If negotiations looking toward reciprocity are to be reopened it will have to be on the initiative of the United States, when any proposition which our neighbors to the seath may make will receive fair and honest consideration. It is well, however, for them to understand that Canada can get along without any favors from the United States."

R. Fulton Cutting Not to Be Retired.

Rumors that R. Fulton Cutting was to resign the leadership of the Citizens' Union were denied flatly yesterday by his associates. City Chamberlain Gould said that while Mr. Cutting has no wish to retain any position in the Union, the Union must insist on his continuance in the cause to which he has contributed in so many ways.

The Union will certainly ask Mr. Cutting to remain as its chief executive officer.

o remain as its chief executive officer

Reading Bank Run Over.

READING, Pa., Nov. 18 - By noon to-day

the run on the savings department of the

Pennsylvania Trust Company had spent its strength and at 2 o'clock there were no more depositors asking for their money.

O'BRIEN'S NARROW ESCAPE. Crack Fighter Almost Knocked Out by Jack Sullivan.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18 .- Jack O'Brien of this city had a narrow escape from being knocked out in a six-round bout at the National A. C. here to-night. He met Jack Sullivan of Boston and was knocked down three times with body blows. But his generalship and his knowledge of the manly art, coupled with gameness, saved his reputation. Toward the latter part of the com-bat he was himself again and more than held his own. Had a decision been rendered he would have been delared the victor. This was O'Brien's first fight since his return from England. Sullivan's showing was a revelation and his stock took a big boost. Jack McGuigan was the referee. O'Brien opened the proceedings by jabbing the left and hooking the same hand on the eye. Suilivan then missed a hard right for the jaw, and in return O'Brien caught him on the nose with a right jab. O'Brien followed with a right on the neck, and Sullivan smashed the left into O'Brien's wind. Sullivan rushed O'Brien to the ropes, but O'Brien came back with an appearut on the chin. When they came togethe ragain Sullivan swung the right, landing under the heart, and put O'Brien

landing under the heart, and put O'Brien down.

He repeated with another right on the wind and O'Brien again went to the boards. O'Brien was weak when he arose the last time and hugged to save himself. The beli was a boon for him.

Sullivan began the second by catching O'Brien on the jaw with a left hook. O'Brien retaliated with a heavy left in the ribs and a clinch followed. Sullivan played for the body again, nailing O'Brien twice with the right. O'Brien then came back and jarred Sullivan with a right swing on the chin.

O'Brien came up for the third strong. He jabbed Sullivan three times with the left on the mouth. O'Brien kept up these tactics, drawing blood from Sullivan's nose. A hard right to the jaw and a left to the body put Sullivan down, and he took the count. When he arose he was groggy. Sullivan was in a bad way and clinched repeatedly to avoid punishment.

O'Brien opened the fourth with a left jab, and the next moment appealed to the referee, saying that Sullivan was striking low. Fast fighting followed, Sullivan being worsted at close range.

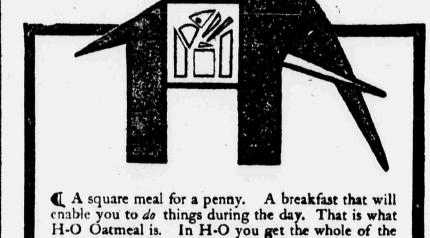
But Sullivan was gritty and aiming well, floored O'Brien again with a hard right to the solar plexus. O'Brien was down for six seconds. When they recumed hostilities O'Brien evened things up by jabbing. Toward the end of this round O'Brien again appealed to the referee, declaring that he was being fouled.

A few exchanges marked the earlier stages of the fifth round. Sullivan kept on rushing, and O'Brien had all he could do to avoid his rival's wild swings. O'Brien outpointed Sullivan, but did not have the Bostonian in any danger. The sixth round was full of ginger. There was a general mixing up, both sooring with

Sullivan, but did not have the Bostonian in any danger. The sixth round was full of ginger. There was a general mixing up, both scoring with effect. Sullivan pegged away at O'Brien's body, while the Quaker directed his attention to the ribs and face. O'Brien caught Sullivan on the jaw with the right and sent him recling to the ropes. This blow took all the steam out of Sullivan and he had all he could do to hold his hands up. O'Brien went after him, but it was too late, as the bell come to the visitor's rescue.

Julian Rix, the Artist, Very Ill.

Julian Rix, the artist, is seriously ill at his home, 80 West Fortieth street, as the result of an operation performed several days ago. Mr. Rix has been ill from kidney trouble, and last week it was decided that an operation was necessary. It was said last night at his studio, 80 West Fortieth street, that his condition had improved during the day. during the day.



oats minus the fibre and with the starch changed into soluble dextrine all ready to build brawn and brain. Can you make a Kinderbeast? Get a package of H-O and try.

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